

The Standard.

William Glasmann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties, it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers. It will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

PROPOSED CHANGE IN OUR CURRENCY SYSTEM

Yesterday the administration currency bill was made public and on Monday President Wilson will deliver an address to congress on the subject. The measure is an attempt to give to the business of the country, an elastic currency, that will expand when a depression sets in and will contract during a period of prosperity. The one great trouble with our monetary system has been the tendency of all forms of money to go into hiding at the first sign of panic, leaving the country in a crisis without means to overcome adversity.

The Wilson administration proposes to overcome this by providing a means for rediscounting commercial paper of specified types and by a basis of elastic notes properly safeguarded. And, to strengthen the foreign trade of the United States, a plan is to be presented for foreign banking business.

The dispatches state that the measure provides for twelve or more federal reserve banks which will rediscount paper, deal in government securities, exchange and conduct government fiscal operations. National banks and such state banks and trust companies as conform to standards would be stockholders of the reserve banks. The government would hold no stock.

The government would control the federal reserve banks entirely through a reserve committee of seven members, in which the banks would have no representation. The board would be composed of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of agriculture, controller of the currency, as members ex officio; four other members would be chosen by the president and confirmed by the senate.

The national bank note circulation would remain undisturbed and no proposal is made in the bill for retiring approximately \$1,700,000,000 2 per cent bonds upon which that note issue now rests. An amendment or separate bill to refund those bills into 3 per cent bonds may be introduced later.

In addition to the \$700,000,000 existing national bank notes, not more than \$500,000,000 in what are to be known as federal reserve treasury notes might be issued at the discretion of the federal reserve board solely for the purpose of making advances to the federal reserve banks, which would do no business with the public, deal only with their member banks and receive deposits only from the United States.

While the notes on their faces would purport to be the obligations of the United States, they would be required to be secured by a gold reserve of 33 1/3 per cent provided by the federal reserve banks and would be a first and paramount lien on the assets of these banks and would be redeemable in gold on demand of the treasury department at the city of Washington, or any federal reserve bank. Stringent provisions are made against counting any of these notes as a part of bank reserves and the system is guarded against inflation by lodging power with the federal reserve board to exact an interest charge upon treasury notes, in order to insure their prompt redemption.

These notes are not made legal tender, but would be receivable by the government and every bank of the system at par without exchange. No change would be made in the protection of other existing notes.

There are two important points to be considered in the proposed change of our financial system. One is to curb the new banking authority that those having the management of the new institutions would not become a power greater than the government itself; and the second is to control the issue of new currency that in times of prosperity the notes will not serve to cause inflation.

Today our banking system lends itself to extremes. When business is good, the banks lend freely and tend to create a boom, but the moment confidence is shaken, the financial institutions are the first to add to the uncertainty by withdrawing funds from general circulation. These violent fluctuations, produced by locking up and unlocking the bank resources of the country, is the one weak spot in American business.

INCOMING AND OUTGOING POSTMASTER.

The naming by President Wilson of W. W. Browning to be postmaster of Ogden is well received by the people of this city, where Mr. Browning was born and has lived all his life.

As a reward for long political service, the office could not have been given to a more deserving person, as Mr. Browning has been a Democrat in season and out of season, holding the faithful together when there was but little faith that any one would live long enough to see another Democratic president.

Our forecast is that Mr. Browning will make a good postmaster, retaining the confidence of all, and proving a worthy successor to L. W. Shurtliff. Now a word as to Postmaster Shurtliff. That gentleman has made an excellent record. He was entitled by reason of his high stewardship, to a second term, but of course that was impossible with the change in the politics of the administration.

President Shurtliff goes back to private life with the best wishes of this community.

WHERE WOMEN AND GIRLS ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg says eighty women were burned by villagers, enraged at the importation of cheap girl laborers to work on a sugar estate in the district of Pirlatin, in the province of Poltava, southern Russia. The excited villagers first securely fastened all the means of exit from a wooden barn in which the girls were housed. They then set fire to the building while the inmates were still asleep, and all were burned to death without a chance to escape.

We do not recall any more barbarous act in all history. The story is almost beyond belief. If true, it means that there are parts of Russia as benighted as those regions of the earth where head hunters hold sway.

One would say that in any country where there is sufficient semblance of law and order to term the people half civilized, there could be no large element of any community so brutally constituted as to sanction the burning to death of women and girls whatever their offending.

The crime is without parallel and reflects discredit on Russia as nothing else has, not even that country's old brutality in the treatment of political prisoners in the exile camps of Siberia.

WHERE IRRIGATION IS PRACTICED IN EUROPE

The American commission on agricultural co-operation is traveling through Europe, studying not only the co-operative systems but investigating farm conditions.

The commissioners were at Milan, Italy, the early part of this month, where they were surprised to find the

Italians thrifty and prosperous through irrigation.

On a gravelly soil, the farmers of the Milan district were found, to be harvesting as many as nine forage crops in a year, and the secret of their success was found to be irrigation.

Even the sewage of the city is carried by canals to the farms and serves as moisture and fertilizer.

This water spreads thinly over the fields and since it has a comparatively high temperature, the fields are kept green and productive for all, except about forty days of the year, despite the fact that the winters are comparatively severe. The heavy forage crop, which this system makes possible, is responsible for the great development of the dairy industry. Large quantities of cheese and condensed milk are exported each year to countries which have better natural facilities for dairy products than the country about Milan.

Even the street sweepings of the city are used to increase the productivity of the neighboring farms. Bones and other refuse matter of a similar character are used in the manufacture of fertilizers, and the manure is sold to the farmers engaged in intensive agriculture, principally in raising silk worms.

WHAT A VISITING BANKER THINKS OF OGDEN.

When a banker from the highly prosperous oil regions of Oklahoma is impressed with the business outlook for Ogden, there must be something more than climate and scenery to this city's prospects, and there is.

Ogden is going ahead while many other places are halted, because at foundation this city is solidly built.

This city combines wholesaling, manufacturing and farming, and any city well established on all three lines of industry cannot be held back.

The banker said he was surprised at the extensive building in progress. Building activity always favorably influences a visitor, as it indicates growth and discloses local confidence.

When the steel to the Eccles building begins to reach eight stories and later when the artistic finish is given to the structure, the stranger will need no better evidence of this city's onward march.

And then there is the Kiesel building, not so high, but of greater floor area. That will be an added sign of the times.

All this work, and more, too, is going on while Wall street is having an almost weekly spasm of the blues, and much of the country is waiting for congress to finish with its tariff tinkering. When the country returns to normal and business generally begins to pick up, Ogden should have something very close to unbounded prosperity and prove more attractive than ever.

FIFTH FLOOR OF THE KIESEL BUILDING

Several sketches in water color and the complete plans of the fifth floor of the Kiesel building, which is to be occupied by the Weber club, are on exhibition in the secretary's office at the club and are attracting much attention from the members.

The sketches were designed to give an idea of the various rooms. There are colored sketches of the main dining room, the private dining room, the lounge room, the billiard hall, the ladies' parlor and the main corridor. By means of the colors, it is possible to get a faint idea of the beauty of the club quarters, as they will be in the big building.

The Lord pays more attention to a short prayer from the heart than a long one from the lips.

And many a man's idea of being stylishly dressed is to wear a necktie that would start a riot at a funeral.



YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

SALE CLOSES MONDAY, JUNE 30

It's your way to the happy home you've longed for. If you've the will—it's the way and it's a great way—a mighty convenient way. Prices, always fair and just, have been reduced throughout the store from 10 to 50 per cent. Terms offered to suit your convenience. This sale offers buying inducements the like you've never heard of, and it's for your benefit. Are you coming to our sale? Remember, the sale closes Monday night. Act today.

Beautiful Brass Bed Given Away
A beautiful brass bed and mattress given away in this sale.

Brass and Iron Beds

An assortment of 100 brass and 100 iron beds to select from. The brass beds are finished with the satin finish and have that rich dull appearance which harmonizes beautifully with any trimmings you have in your bedroom.
Our No. A6310, worth \$17.50; sale price \$11.50
No. A6296, worth \$30.00; sale price \$20.00
No. 1233 iron bed, worth \$13.50; sale price \$9.00
No. A1046, worth \$5.00; sale price \$3.75

Classy Davenport

A fine line to select from. Just the thing for a living room or sitting room. Economy to buy one of these because you can open them up and it makes a perfect bed. You lie on a spring and mattress as good as any bed that can be purchased, and when it is closed it makes a very comfortable divan, being useful and ornamental.
Our No. 754, worth \$55.00; sale price \$40.00
Our No. 74, which is an old-style pattern, worth \$40.00; reduced to \$25.00 while they last.
No. 1935 Spanish morocco fumed oak, worth \$57.50; sale price \$42.00
Mattresses are furnished with these without extra charge.

Lounges

Golden oak frame, 30x75 inches, imperial roll edge, full steel construction, plain or tufted, top covered with velour.
No. 410 Lounge, \$21.00; sale price \$16.00
No. 403 Lounge, \$17.00; sale price \$13.00
Twenty patterns to select from.

Dining Room Tables

Pedestal dining room tables. Very attractive designs. Solid oak, will extend six or eight feet.
Our No. 54 table, 6 ft., 42-inch top, worth \$14.75; sale price \$10.00
Our No. 244 fumed oak, 6 ft., worth \$38.50; sale price \$27.00
Our No. 1514C, 8 ft., 48-inch top, worth \$42.50; sale price \$32.50
We haven't the space to tell you all about these. COME IN.

Linoleum, the Best

Inlaid and prints. The famous English inlaid, the kind that wears like iron, is not porous, and does not absorb the dirt; can be kept as clean as a tile floor. We have a fine assortment.
First quality, two yards wide, worth \$4.25; sale price \$3.25
Second quality, worth \$3.75; sale price \$2.90
American inlaid, worth \$3.75; sale price \$2.90
Prints, worth \$1.50; sale price \$1.25
Prints, worth \$1.40; sale price \$1.10

Carpets and Rugs

The greatest assortment to select from ever displayed in this intermountain region. Suitable for every room in the home. All grades and styles.
Axminster rugs, room size, \$30; reduced to \$20.00
Tapestry rugs, worth \$20.00, room size; sale price \$16.00
Wilton velvets, all wool, room size, worth \$32.50; sale price \$27.50
Navajo rugs, worth \$30.00; sale price \$25.00
where; sale price \$15.00

Line of Dresses

Our dresser line comprises dressers made in golden oak, bird's eye maple, mahogany, curly birch, walnut, and fumed oak.
A walnut dresser, No. D267, worth \$32.50; sale price \$24.00
Solid oak dresser, No. P271, worth \$28.00; sale price \$20.00

Buffets

Golden Oak, Fumed Oak and Early English.
We have a few Early English Buffets left and they are going fast. See these prices:
No. 307, worth \$45.00; sale price \$25.00
No. B161, worth \$42.50; sale price \$22.00
No. 189, worth \$90.00; sale price \$50.00
No. B242, Golden Oak, worth \$29.00; sale price \$19.00

China Closet

Golden quartered oak, polished claw foot French leg; 1 mirror on back; height 63 inches, width 41 inches. No. 568, price \$45.00; sale price \$28.50
No. 503—Large; price, \$47.50; sale price \$32.00

Refrigerator

Every one guaranteed, saves the price paid for one in ice in one season. The only refrigerator that can be thoroughly cleaned. Every part is removable in ice compartment.
Our No. 300 porcelain lined \$30.00; sale price \$24.00
No. 98 refrigerator, \$12.50; sale price \$10.00

Lace Curtains

A complete line of lace curtains, including the best of scrim, nets and Nottinghams, as well as yard net. Draperies used for bedrooms, dining rooms and living rooms, in all the latest colors to match your wallpaper, etc. Lace curtains from \$1.50 per pair up to \$20, all reduced 25 per cent. Yard goods reduced in proportion.

Hammocks

No. 250, worth \$2.50; sale price \$1.95
No. 255, worth \$2.75; sale price \$2.15
No. 275, worth \$4.00; sale price \$3.00
No. 300, worth \$6.00; sale price \$4.50
See our Porch Furniture. Solid oak, soft green finish rockers as low as \$4.00, and genuine Navajo Rug for porch, \$9.00. All colors.

Comfortable Rocker

A mighty nice oak rocker with a genuine leather seat, large and roomy, worth \$14.50; sale price \$10.00
A solid oak rocker with leather back and seat, high back, worth \$22.50; sale price \$14.00
A solid oak rocker, saddle seat, worth \$8.00; sale price \$5.00
Come in and see the famous Schram Rocker, the only rocker made that will rock without any effort.

THE CARDINAL CABINET—A COMPLETE KITCHEN IN ITSELF. ASK FOR IT

Ogden Furniture & Carpet Company

HYRUM PINGREE, Mgr.

PONY CONTEST VOTES UP TO JUNE 20

The following are the contestants in Wright's pony contest who have 250 or more votes:

Ashton, Raymond	467
Baker, Ada	407
Belnap, Howard	460
Blake, Katie	290
Podie, Marion	352
Brown, Theodore	475
Browning, June	276
Burke, Charlie	1017
Bybee, Glen	792
Carmon, Ray	204
Chez, Miriam	1623
Clarke, Roy	821
Cook, Robert	616
Cooley, Sterling	616
Dallas, Robert	330
Doyle, Jimmie	1965
Eohay, Tom	211
Fulton, Inez	1338
Gallagher, Kenneth	412
Hadley, John	776
Hammon, Grant	237
Harrop, Cleone	1270
Herrington, Dorothy	206
Hewman, Katharine	1562
Higginbotham, June	639
Hinchcliffe, Virgil	375
Hodgson, Phillips	329
Holmes, John	310
Jackson, Harold	293
Jensen, Thomas	285
Junk, Rhoda	213
Kasius, Effie	566
Knight, Walter	450
Leach, Kathleen	260
Mack, Dee	2261
Middleton, Hyrum	530
Moore, Earl	285
Murray, John	374
Mogowan, Thomas	457
McNulty, Bernard	1351
Nelson, Chester	222
Oborn, Edna	684
Palmer, La Von	203
Parker, Ruel	324
Peterson, Norma	608
Powell, Merlin	620
Reese, Leland	229
Ross, Clarence	219
Schofield, Ada	683
Scowcroft, John	222
Shipley, Norman	724
Stewart, Floyd	241
Stimpson, Mildred	200
Swartfager, Vernon	570
Taylor, Franklin	486
Tomlinson, Lillian	298
Thatcher, Lionel	200
Thomas, Lisle	200

Ward, Kenneth 1613
Watson, James 470
West, Fred 865
Wharton, Thomas 347
Whiteley, Gladys 474
Woody, Elba 2791
Woods, Lizzie 2051

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, June 20.—The day in congress:

Senate.
Not in session; met Saturday.
Democrats caucused to discuss tariff bill as amended by finance committee.

House.
Met at noon.
Passed concurrent resolution for joint session of congress in house chamber Monday to hear President Wilson read his address on currency legislation.

Representative Neely in speech urged re-opening of the money trust inquiry.
Senate and house joint committee urged to amend and broaden Erdman act.

Secretary McAdoo asked \$100,000 appropriation for vessels to enforce laws for protection of Alaskan fish and fur animals.

CATCH-MY-PAL PATTERSON TO SPEAK

"Catch My Pal" Patterson will speak in Ogden Sunday. He will deliver in First Presbyterian church his now world-famous address on temperance at a union meeting at 2:30 Sunday afternoon, and speak at 11 a. m. in the Methodist church.
Mr. Patterson is from Belfast, Ireland, and is en route to the citizenship convention at Portland Oregon.
For seventeen years he was pastor in Armagh, where he was pained and appalled by the blighting effects of drink. He longed to do something to rescue the people from the grip of their ancient foe and the opportunity came in 1909 in answer to prayer, as he declares, on the 13th day of July, "which in Ireland always falls on the day after the 12th". He came across six men gathered about a lamp post and got their promise to come to his house three days later and sign the total abstinence pledge. This they were to do in the presence of himself and of each other, and not secretly. He made it a condition that each

should go out and catch his "pal" and bring him to the next meeting. At the fourth meeting 105 men met him at the schoolhouse, among them many of the hardest drinkers of the town. They all signed the pledge and, standing up, repeated the pledge with uplifted hand in token of dependence upon Divine help; then closing their eyes, they repeated after him the "Catch-My-Pal" watchword, "We-Will-See-This-Thing-Through". The movement spread rapidly and he soon found himself deluged with requests to speak in other towns. Within a year 130,000 persons had signed, and though nearly four years have passed, the work goes on with every evidence of vigor and permanency.
Mr. Patterson is a man of youthful appearance of pleasing address, charming personality and most entertaining in private conversation. In addresses he uses the language of the common people. He knows nothing of the technique of the mere professional lecturer and denies that he has any powers of oratory. He reasons with his hearers that he may move their hearts. He was heard with equal delight by the cultured audience that filled First church and the workmen who had just set away their dinner pails and came to the meeting in their working clothes.
In his Detroit meetings Mr. Patterson's aim was not so much to get signers to the pledge as to enlist workers who should go out after their friends who were known to be drinkers, however moderate, and induce them to become total abstainers. Many hundred did, however, sign the pledge. It is now expected that under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon league the work thus begun will be crystallized into an organized movement that shall enlist every Protestant church of the city in a special effort to reclaim drinking men, each working within its own bounds.

TWO SATURDAY SPECIALS

75c Clothes Baskets, to women only 35c
\$1.00 Alarm Clocks, none to children 49c
None delivered—one to a customer. See the thousands of other bargains we are offering. Only a few days left. Come early or you will be too late.

RICHARDSON-HUNT CO.

(UNB)

OUR DEPOSITORS' WELFARE

The Utah National Bank shows the interest taken in behalf of its depositors and clients by placing at their disposal time saving facilities, and meeting every requirement in the most satisfactory manner.

Accounts subject to check are solicited.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$180,000.00

UTAH NATIONAL BANK OF OGDEN

MARX MADE Trouser Week The National Event

Saturday, June 21, to Saturday, June 28

The best retailers all over the United States have set aside this week to make a complete demonstration of MARX MADE Trousers. They are garments of a national reputation with individual character in every pair—that's why we think them worthy of this special consideration. MARX MADE Trousers embody so many new and practical ideas in trouser construction that it's worth your while to do some investigating on your own hook.

For Example—Take the "Wunder Waist-Band," an exclusive feature to be found only in MARX MADE Trousers. In itself this innovation forms an excellent reason why you should wear MARX MADE Trousers in preference to all others.

The "Wunder Waist-Band" insures a perfect fit at the hip—it keeps your trousers from sagging at the waist—it makes them hang perfectly, because it is a belt-holding device, made of only one thickness of cloth, on scientific principles.

SEE THE WINDOW

Clarks' Clothing Store

